PTO 03-5205

German Patent

Document No. 524,383

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A PESTICIDE FOR EXTERMINATING BED BUGS, COCKROACHES, AND SIMILAR VERMIN

[Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Bekaempfungsmittels gegen Wanzen, Schwaben, und aehnliches Ungeziefer]

Not named

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
Washington, D.C. September 2003
Translated by: Schreiber Translations, Inc.

Country	:	Germany
Document No.	:	524,383
Document Type	:	Published patent
Language	:	German
Inventor	:	Not named
Applicant	:	Fabrikation Chemischer Spezial-Praeparate LLC in Berlin, Germany
IPC	:	Unknown
Application Date	:	Unknown
Publication Date	:	June 27, 1931
Foreign Language Title	:	Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Bekaempfungsmittels gegen Wanzen, Schwaben, und aehnliches Ungeziefer
English Title	:	**PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A PESTICIDE FOR EXTERMINATING BED BUGS, COCKROACHES, AND SIMILAR VERMIN**

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Process for Producing a Pesticide for Exterminating Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, and Similar Vermin

The object of the invention is a process for producing a pesticide for exterminating vermin. It is a new combination of suitable substances in a specific order and in exactly specified amounts, wherewith effects can be achieved that are largely superior to the effect of the individual preparations alone.

It should be mentioned that the products used for this purpose are generally known and have been separately used for exterminating vermin with a lesser effect than the effect obtained with the product according to the invention.

The order and quantities to be observed in the fabrication of the pesticide are the following:

1. 170 g linseed oil,
2. 255 g spirits, 96%
3. 68 g caustic potash solution
4. 34 g benzene,
5. 68 g trichloroacetic acid
6. 34 g anisol, water-soluble,

$C_6H_5OCH_3$,

[1] Numbers in the margin indicate pagination in the foreign text.

7. 85 g petroleum, refined,

8. 85 g turpentine oil (α-pinene) $C_{10}H_{10}$,

9. 34 g rosemary oil,

10. 8 g lemon oil,

11. 34 g formaldehyde,

12. 34 g wintergreen oil

$C_6H_4(CH)COOCH_3$,

13. 51 g turpentine oil $C_{10}H_{10}$ (two isomeric compounds, α and β turpentine oil,

14. 34 g phenol, chemically pure,

15. 3 g benzaldehyde,

calculated for 1 l finished product.

For the production, first the quantities corresponding to nos. 1, 2, and 3 above are placed in an agitator and are mixed by strong stirring.

The substances mixed in this way form an alcoholic soap of transparent brown color with the capability of absorbing particularly well the products nos. 4 to 15, which are added in order.

The entire liquid is now stirred for so long in the agitator until a reaction heat of 45° has been generated. At this temperature is achieved a particularly advantageous

dissolution of the last added substances and a very thorough mixing with the soap inside the agitator.

If the addition of the individual substances is not carried out in the prescribed sequence, then heating to this temperature does not occur. The mixture itself remains then white and segregates were soon when settling after the stirring has stopped. Even with a subsequent application of heat is not achieved a homogeneous mixture of the used substances.

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When they are sprayed with the liquid prepared according to the instructions, the bed bugs and cockroaches are already killed after 2 minutes.

The pesticide is very finely atomized so that it can penetrate into all the joints and cracks.

Tests with individual components of the mixture showed that these liquids are difficult to atomize and must be constantly shaken during the application to prevent settling. Without a continuous shaking, the effects with respect to the extermination of pests would be even weaker.

The test of the pesticide as to its final completion takes place by dipping a finger in the liquid and placing the same on the tongue. A slight burning should be felt. If this is not

the case, then still a bit more formaldehyde should be added and stirred into the mixture.

PATENT CLAIM:

A process for producing a pesticide for exterminating bed bugs, cockroaches, and similar vermin, wherein the substances listed in the disclosure are added in the order and in the quantities in which they are listed and should be strictly followed and are mixed in a mixing apparatus of a known type for as long until an overall temperature of 45° to 48°C is reached due to the chemical conversions that take place.